PROCESS FOR PRODUCING REFORMATE HAVING INCREASED XYLENES CONTENT AND REDUCED ETHYLBENZENE CONTENT

ABSTRACT

A process for reforming wherein ethylbenzene formed during the reforming is converted to xylenes. The process is carried out by reforming a feed containing precursors of ethylbenzene with a reforming catalyst under conditions effective to reform said feed; wherein the reforming catalyst is contained in a reactor which contains a second catalyst effective under said conditions to convert ethylbenzene to xylenes. The resulting product contains reduced amounts of ethylbenzene and increased amounts of xylenes.